WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of screening for a transdominant bioactive agent, said method comprising steps:

expressing a molecular library of randomized nucleic acids as a plurality of isolated corresponding randomized translation products in a first plurality of cells, each of said nucleic acids comprising a different nucleotide sequence;

screening a second plurality of cells for a cell exhibiting a changed physiology in response to the presence of a transdominant translation product of said plurality of isolated corresponding randomized translation products, wherein said translation product is expressed with a fusion partner, synthetic or heterologous to said first plurality of cells, comprising a localizing signal sequence capable of constitutively localizing said translation product to a predetermined subcellular locale, secretory and membrane-anchoring signal sequences capable of localizing said translation product to the plasma membrane, or a secretory signal sequence capable of effecting the secretion of said translation product.

detecting said cell;

isolating at least one of said cell and said transdominant translation product, wherein said transdominant translation product is a transdominant bioactive agent.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein said translation products are presented on the extracellular surface of said first plurality of cells.

3. A method according to claim 1, wherein said translation products are secreted from said first plurality of cells.

4. A method according to claim 1, wherein said first and second plurality of cells are different.

5. A method according to claim 1, wherein said expressing step further comprises introducing said library into said cells.

6. A method according to claim 1, wherein said expressing step further comprises introducing

said library into said cells using retroviral vectors.

7. A method of screening for a transdominant extracellularly bioactive agent, said method comprising steps:

expressing a molecular library of randomized nucleic acids as a plurality of isolated corresponding randomized translation products in a first plurality of cells, each of said nucleic acids comprising a different nucleotide sequence;

screening a second different plurality of cells for a cell exhibiting a changed physiology in response to the presence of a transdominant translation product of said plurality of isolated corresponding randomized translation products, wherein said translation product is expressed with a fusion partner, synthetic or heterologous to said first plurality of cells, comprising a secretory and membrane-anchoring signal sequences capable of localizing said translation product to the extracellular surface of the plasma membrane, or a secretory signal sequence capable of effecting the secretion of said translation product.

detecting said cell;

isolating at least one of said cell and said transdominant translation product, wherein said transdominant translation product is a transdominant extracellularly bioactive agent; wherein said expressing step comprises introducing said library into said cells using retroviral vectors.